सरकारी क्षेत्र के इस्पात संयंत्रों की जिन इकाइयों को 1990–91 में हानि हुई उनमें इंडियन आयरन एण्ड स्टील कम्पनी लिमिटेड (इस्को) और विश्वेश्वरैया आयरन एण्ड स्टील लिमिटेड (वी आई एस एल) है। 'इस्को' कच्चा लोहा, इस्पात और कास्ट आयरन, स्पन पाइपों का उत्पादन कर रहा है। वी आई एस एल इस्पात, लौह मिश्र और ढलवा लोहे का उत्पादन करता है। 1990–91 में सरकारी क्षेत्र की जिन इस्पात इकाइयों ने लाभ अर्जित किया उनमें स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड (सेल) और महाराष्ट्र इलेक्ट्रोस्मेल्ट लिमिटेड (मेल) हैं। "सेल" इस्पात और कच्चे लोहे का उत्पादन करता है और "मेल" इस्पात और लौह मिश्र का उत्पादन करता है।

(घ) "सेल" के प्रमुख इस्पात संयंत्रों का या तो आधुनिकीकरण (दुर्गापुर और राउरकेला संयंत्र) किया जा रहा है या आधुनिकीकरण (बोकारो और बर्नपुर इस्पात कारखाना) करने के लिए विचार किया जा रहा है। आधुनिकीकरण के फलस्वरूप प्रचालन के तकनीकी आर्थिक प्राचलों में सुधार, लागत में कमी और लाभदायकता में सुधार होने की सम्भावना है।

Steel production in secondary sector

667. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government propose to take to raise the steel production in the secondary sector in the country;

(b) the amount of money likely to be spent for the purpose ; and

(c) whether the target for steel production is likely to be achieved by such measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) In the new Industrial Policy, the iron and steel industry has been removed from the list of industries reserved for the public sector. It has also been exempted from the requirements of compulsory licensing under the Industries (D&R) Act, 1951. Customs duty on imported scrap has been reduced from 35% to 10%. These measures are aimed at attracting sizeable private investment in the secondary steel sector and increasing production in this sector.

(b) The investment will depend on the nature and size of the projects taken up.

(c) Substantial increase in production in the secondary steel sector will help to meet the projected demand for steel in the country.

Distribution Net-work of SAIL

668. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the need to strengthen the distribution network ;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in this regard ;

(c) whether Government are considering a proposal for setting up some nodal stock yards in order to strengthen distribution net-work ; and

(d) if so, the names of the places where the stock yards are proposed to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) The distribution network of the integrated steel plants for the sale of iron and steel is as follows :

	Stockyards	Consignment Agency	Extension Counter
SAIL .	45	8	3
VSP .	3	15	—
IISCO .	1	5	—
TISCO .	11	23	—

SAIL has been taking action from time to time to expand its distribution network to cater to the increasing sale of iron and steel materials to larger number of consumers spread throughout the country.

As a mesures to increase handling of materials through the major stockyards, SAIL is modernising them in the same location or in alternate location in a phased manner.

(c) and (d) No Separate nodal stockyards are being set up by SAIL. However, the stockyards at Kalamboli (Bombay), Madras, Faridabad, Dhankuni (Calcutta), Panki (Kanpur) are being modernised and expanded to handle larger volume and are intended to serve as nodal stockyards to take care of future requirements if necessary.

Modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant

669. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Secretary level Committee headed by Cabinet Secretary was set up to inquire into manipulated cost hike, doubl e the approved cost in Durgapur Steel Modernisation Scheme from 1360 crores to 2667 crores;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Committee at different stages has clearly mentioned about the deliberate and manipulated cost hike by the then Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the SAIL; if so, the details in this regard ; and

(c) whether Government propose to file an F.I.R. against the authorities responsible for the cost hike in connivance with foreign agencies as well as Indian private sector companies, like BTS ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

National Housing Policy

670. SHRI P. UPENDRA :
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER :
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised the draft of the National Housing Policy;

(b) whether the draft proposes big role for the private sector in house building and real estate activities in Metropolitan-cities ;

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard ; and

(d) whether any schemes have been formulated in pursuance thereof for implementation under the Eighth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The revised draft National Housing Policy is under finalisation and likely to be placed before the Parliament shortly.

(b) to (d) The revised Draft National Housing Policy envisages encouraging involvement of licensed private developers in land development, construction and infrastructure provision with adequate legal safeguards, for consumers metropolitan and other cities.

After the draft NHP is finally approved the State Governments will 'work out modalities and evolve detailed guidelines in that regard.

National Commission on Urbanisation

671. SHRI R.T. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the aims and objectives in setting up the National Commission on Urbanisation ;

(b) the details of the recommendations made by the Commission ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the recommendations made by the Commission have not been implemented ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to implement the recommendations and by when these are likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The National Commission on Urbanisation was constituted to the state of urbanisation the country, identify priority action areas and formulate guidelines for action plan for managing the rapid urbanisation. The Commission came up with specific suggestions on a broad range of policy interventions necessary to bring about more efficient Urban settlement management which could generate rapid economic growth with equity and social justice. The following are the major recommendations :

1. Consolidating, strengthening and expanding the economic and physical base of the 329 identified urban centres falling into 49 Spatial Priority Urbanisation Regions.

2. Increasing the current share of 4% to 8% for the urban sector in the total Plan allocation.